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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/517,582	08/01/2005	Andree Gadelle	10404.003.00-US	1813
7590	04/14/2008		EXAMINER	
Song K. Jung, Esq. McKenna Long & Aldridge LLP 1900 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20006-1108			MAIER, LEIGH C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1623	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/14/2008	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/517,582	GADELLE, ANDREE	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Leigh C. Maier	1623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 January 2008.

2a) This action is **FINAL**.                            2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) 1-7, 16 and 17 is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 8-15 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/11/05.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Election/Restrictions***

Applicant's election with traverse of Group I, claims 1-5, 8-11 and 13-17 in the reply filed on January 14, 2008 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground that both inventions have the presence of carbamate groups. This argument is construed as being "carbamate groups attached to the per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrin." Upon further consideration and the state of the art, this is persuasive, and the restriction requirement is withdrawn.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 8-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the anions,  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ ,  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$  and  $\text{MnO}_4^{2-}$ , does not reasonably provide enablement for the full scope of ions—including both anions and cations. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

Many of the factors regarding undue experimentation have been summarized in *In re Wands*, 858 F.2d 731, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (Fed. Circ. 1988) as follows:

- (1) The quantity of experimentation necessary (time and expense);
- (2) The amount of direction or guidance presented;
- (3) The presence or absence of working examples of the invention;
- (4) The nature of the invention;

- (5) The state of the prior art;
- (6) The relative skill of those in the art;
- (7) The predictability or unpredictability of the art; and
- (8) The breadth of the claims.

The claims are drawn to a method of binding and separating ions. The genus of “ions” is broad and diverse, ranging from simple metal cations and anions,  $M^{n+/-}$ , to large organic charged substances. Applicant a large number of cations and anions that were tested for their ability to form complexes with the inventive per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrins. See Example 3. However, Applicant states that of these, only  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ ,  $CrO_4^{2-}$  and  $MnO_4^{2-}$  have a high complexing rate required to accomplish the method. Although the skill of those in the art would be expected to be relatively high, this would appear to be an unpredictable art. See, for example, Baudin et al (US 5,792,857). The reference discloses per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrins that are quite similar in structure to the instant compounds but can be used to separate alkali metal ions, actinides, and lanthanides. See for example, reference claim 17. Given the similarity in structure, it would be expected that the instant per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrins would also be effective for separating these cations, but the disclosure explicitly states that various species of these types of cations do not bind efficiently to allow for separation. The disclosure gives no particular guidance as to how one of ordinary skill might go about modifying conditions to allow this invention to be used commensurate in scope with the claims. Therefore, the artisan would require undue experimentation in order to use this invention for its full, broad scope.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

Claims 1-7, 16 and 17 are allowed.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Baudin et al (US 5,792,857) teaches as set forth above. The reference does not teach or fairly suggest the instant per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrins having at least one carbamate moiety. With respect to the polymers, it is known to crosslink clathrate compounds to prepare metal ion binding polymers. See, for example, Ahlers et al (US 6,200,444) at col 8, beginning line 33, and continuing through col 9. The reference does not suggest the use of per(3,6-anhydro)cyclodextrins, *per se*, much less crosslinking with a diisocyanate reagent required to prepare the instant oligomeric/polymeric carbamate-containing ones.

***Examiner's hours, phone & fax numbers***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leigh Maier whose telephone number is (571) 272-0656. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 7:00 to 3:30 (ET).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ms. Anna Jiang at (571) 272-0627, may be contacted. The fax number for Group 1600, Art Unit 1623 is (703) 872-9306.

Visit the U.S. PTO's site on the World Wide Web at <http://www.uspto.gov>. This site contains lots of valuable information including the latest PTO fees, downloadable forms, basic search capabilities and much more. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished application is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197.

/Leigh C. Maier/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1623  
April 10, 2008